### SAY "NO."

Whenever you are saked to drink,
Pause a moment, my boy, and think;
Think of the wrecks on life's ocean tossed
Who answered "Yes" without counting the costThink of the mether who tore you in pain;
Think of her lears that will fall like the rain.
Think of her hears, how cruel the blow;
Think of her love, and then answer "No!"

Think of dear hopes that are drowned in the

Think of the danger of body and soul.
Think of the sai lives, once pure as the snow.
Look at them now, and then amover. "No?"
Think of a menhood's runntainted breath:
"In that the glass leads to sorrow and death.
Think of the homes that are shadowed with woe,
That might have been heaven had some one said

Think of lone graves, unwept and unknown, Hiding life's hopes, once fair as our own: Think of lowed forms forever istd low, Who still would be here had they learned to say

Think of the deinon who lurks in the bowl.
Whose touch is ruin to body and soul;
Think of all this as life's journey you go.
And when the foul templer assails you, say "Nor

### An Indian Legend.

An Indian chief, growing old and weary oflife, determined to set out for Paradise, or the place of rest, which he believed to lie beyond the winding river and blue

hills in front of his dwelling.

He started, accompanied by his wife, his son, and two faithful followers—his favorite dog keeping close at his heels.

The way was long. The track lay up steep hill-aides, and across parching

plains, then through the deep snow of mountains.

Atter a time the chieftain's wife left his side and returned. The dog, after looking back with a low whine, followed his master.

The way grow more difficult, till at length the son too faltered, fell back, and left his father.

The chieftain's dog and two of the scryants still remained; but after a while their courage failed. They be ought him to turn homeward. But the chieftain turned toward the brilliant light stream. ing from the setting sun, where he thought he could already see the pearly gater of the Golden City, and said:

"Roturn if you will; I will atruggle onward alone!"

The men turned back, sorry to leave their chief, yet glad to have his permission to go; but the faithful dog lifted his wistful eyes to his master's face, nestled his rough head under his hand, and refused to leave him.

Day by day, night after night, the pair went on together over crag and swamp and hill and valley, till at length there lay but one snow-capped peak between the chief and his long desired journey's end. The resy and golden light from the Heavenly City streamed over the snow; butthatdid not make it less cold and deep.

As he bravely ploughed a passage across the chill height, against the freezing blast laden with snow-tlakes, he fell

overpowered by the wind's icy breath.
But the dog, which had kept close to him all the while, now sprang forward; and lying on his breast kept the warmth in his feeble heart, and licked his beloved in his feeble and hands making above. master's face and hands, making sharp cries to rouse him from the drowsiness which was crooping over him.

The chief awoke, and stumbling to his feet, patted the good dog, which by joy-ful gambols and cheerful barking tried to

lead him onward.
In another half hour the chief stood knocking at the gate of Paradise, and a shiping winged-one looked over the glit-

tering door.
"I wish to come in," said the chief.
"Willingly," replied the angel of the gate. "But what is that in the shadow behind you?"

"It is my faithful dog," said the chief-

tain.

"He cannot enter here," replied the angel. "You may come in, but you must leave him outside."

The chief pleaded angel, begging that his companion might be admitted; but all in vain.

"It is forbidden—it must not be," said the keeper of the gate. "Enter; but the

dog must remain without."
"Thou I will stay with him!" said the

Indian. "This creature has been faithful when all others for ook mo! He has saved my life; where he goes I will go! I will share his fate as he shared mine!"

The chieftain was turning to leave the gate when lo! at his side, instead of the trembling limbs of the frightened dog with upturned timid face, there stood a bright form with white wings and a radiant countenance, but with clear eyes full of just such mild love as the creature's keep the furrows away from their had been. Smiling, this fair vision took the hand of the chief; and leading him difficult task straightening out the pat the open gate said, "I was your furrows."—Christian Observer.

guardian augel. If you had not been true to me I could never have guided you within these gates. We will enter togother and be happy forever."-Our Dumb Animals.

#### "Straightening out the Furrows."

"Boys," he said, "I've been trying overy day of my life for the Lat two years to straighten out furrows, and I can't do it."

One boy turned his head in surprise toward the captain's neatly kept place.

"Oh, I don't mean that kind. lad. I don't mean land furrows," continued the captain, so soberly that the attention of the boys became breathless as he went on:

"When I was a lad about the age of you boys, I was what they called a hard case'; not exactly bad or vicious, but wayward and wild. Well, my dear old mother used to coax, pray and punish—my father was dead, making it all the harder for her—but she never get impatient. How in the world she bore with my stubborn, voxing ways so patiently will always be to me one of the mysteries of life. I know it was troubling her, knew it was changing her pretty face, making it look anxious and old. After awhile, tiring of all restraint, I ran away, went off to sea-and a rough time I had of it at first. Still I liked the water, and I liked journeying around from place to place. Then I settled down to business in a foreign land, and soon became prosperous, and now began sending her something besides empty letters. And such beautiful letters as she atways wrote me during those years of absence At length, I noticed how longing they grow -longing for the presence of the son who used to try her so—and it awoke a corresponding longing in my own heart

"So when I could stand it no longer, I came back, and such a welcome, and such a surprise! My mother was not a very old lady, but boys, the first thing I noticed was the whiteness of her hair and the deep furrows on her brow, and I knew I had helped to blanch that hair to its snowy whiteness, and had drawn those lines in that smooth forchead. And those are the furrows I've been

to go back to the dear, waiting soul.

trying to straighten out.

"But last night, while mother was sleeping in her chair, I sat thinking it all over, and looked to see what progress

I had made.

"Her face was very peaceful and the expression contented as possible, but the furrows were still there! I hadn't succeeded in straightening them out--l-nover-shall-nover!

"When they lay my mother-my fair old sweetheart-in her casket, there will be furrows on her brow; and I think it a wholesome lesson to teach you, that the neglect you offer your parents' counsel now, and the trouble you cause them, will abide, my lads, it

will abide!"
"Hut," broke in Freddie Hellis, with great troubled eyes, "I should think if you're so kind and good now, it needn't

matter so much!"

"Ah, Froddie, my boy," said the quavery voice of the strong man, "you cannot undo the past. You may do touch to atono for it, do much to make the rough path smooth, but you can't straighten out the old furrows, my laddies, remember that!"

"Guess I'll go and chop some wood mother spoke of; I'd most forgotten, said lively Jimmy Hollis, in a strangely

quiet tone for him.

"Yes, and I've got some errands to do!" suddenly remembered Billy Bowles.
"Touched and taken!" said the kindly captain to himself, as the boys transped off, keeping step in a thought-

ful, soldier-liko way.
And Mrs. Bowles doclared, a fortnight afterward, that Billy was "really getting to be a comfort!"

Then Mrs. Hollis, meeting the captain about that time, remarked that Jinney always meant to be a good boy, but he

was actually being one.
"Guess your stories they like so much have morals to them now and then, sided the gratified mother, with a smile.

As Mrs. Hollis passed, Captain Sam, with folded arms and head bent down, said softly to himself:

"Well. I shall be thankful enough if a word of mine will help the dear boys to The Tree of Knowledge. The

Biblo con-tains 3,556,480 letters, 810,697 words, 81,175 versos 1,189 chapters, and 66 books. The longest chapter in the 119th Pasin; the shortest and middle chapter is the 117th Paalm. The middle is the 117th Psalm. The middle verse is the 5th of the 118th Psalm. The longest word is in the 8th chapter of Isaish. The word "and" occurs 46,527 thmes. "Lord" cocurs 1,855 times. The 87th chapter of Isaish and the 19th chapter of the second book of Kings are slike. The longest verse is the 19th of the 8th chapter of Esther: the shortest the 8th chapter of Esther: the shortest is the 85th of the 11th chapter of John. In the 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra is the alphabet.

The flucat piece of reading is the 20th chapter of Acts.

God's name is not mentioned in the book of Esthor. It contains knowledge, Wisdom, Holiness and Love.

## What Is It Worth.

What is in a name? Much if it be a good one; and much if it be a bad one. Take all else that I have but leave me my good namo.

It is more than wealth, more than health, more than fame-

It is wealth. It is moral health.

It is famo.

We presume, of course, that the good name is really deserved and not purely falso and fictitious. One may notoricty or nowspaper fame and still not have a good name with those who know him best. It is those who know us best who have the best right to give us a namo.

What is in a name? Everything. What is a name but a symbol for something or somebody, and that symbol calls to mind all that there is of the object or the person.

Father, Mother, Heaven, Christ! What's in a name? Everything is named. A name is overything.

A young man who has a good name is ready to go into the banking business or any other business.

He has a stock-in-trade to last him a life time if he will take care of it. He has something that money can not buy, and which he can not sell, and deliver

the goods. It is the pride and joy of a rightcons man. We should prize and keep it as a priceless postl-Industrial School Re-

# ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE BELLEVILLE, ONT.

SPND for the 25th annual circular, and other interesting matter.

ROBINSON & JOHNSON.

# Business Education.

BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION ON the subjects of

BOOK-KEEPING and SHORTHAND SENT PREE. ADDRESS

### BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE BELLEVILLE, ONT.

# TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

DELIGIOUS BERVICES are held as follows:

1. Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the
Y M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street Weat
and Dovercourt Hoad. Leaders: Measure Fracer,
Boughton and Blater. In the afternoon at 3. ten,
in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Syadina
Avenue and College Street. Leaders. Measure
Namith and Bridgen.

The Idierary Society meets on the first and
fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, alternately at Y M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen Bt.
West. Deveroours Hoad and Syadina Ave., at 8;
in. President, C. J. Howe: Vice-Pres., J. T. Smith,
Secretary, J. Win. Boughton: Treas., If, Moore,
all resident and viditing deaf innited are cardially
invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's
actives 1895, July Street.

### Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION.

West-3.25 am : 11.55 am : 3.05 p.m.; East-1.05 am : 3.00 am : 12.15 p.m.; 6.00 p.m. Madoo and Petersoro : Branch-5.45 am : 12.45 am : 5.10 p.m.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

Classes :--

School House From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 130 to 3 p. ni

Drawing Class from 250 to 5 p. ni. on Tueday and Thursday afternoons of each week, from 250 to 5.

Wednesday afternoons of each week from 250 to 5.

Bion Class for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 310 to 4.

Evening Hiller from 7 to 830 p. in., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

# Articulation Classes:—-

Prom 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p to

## Religious Exercises . –

EVENT BUNDAY.—Primary pupils a ga.m. senior pupils at H a m.: (leneral Lecture at 2.30 jun. immediately after which the Bible Class will sasemble.

Exert School. Day the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.5 a m. and the Teacher inchange for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards disules them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

BURGULAR VISTING CLEBGYMEN.—Her Canot Hurke, Right Rev. Monesignor Farrelley, V. G. Rev. J. L. George, threspytetism liter. R. N. Baker, (Methodist): Rev. R. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, Free byteriant; Rev Father O'lkien.

BIBLE CLASS, Sunday afternoon at 3.15, Jutornational Berice of Bunday School Lessons; Miss Annie Maximson, Teacher.

La Clergymen of all Donominations are cordially invited to visit usat any time.

## Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOR AND CARPENTER SHOPE from 7:00 to 8:30 a.m., and from 3:20 to 8:30 a.m., and from 3:20 to 8:30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 1:20 a.m. to 18 noon; and from 1:20 to 5:30 p.m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shope will be closed at noon.

The Sawing Class Home.

will be closed at noon.

The Hawker Class House are from ye. to, to it o'clock, noon, and from 150 to 5 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 29) to 5 p. m. for those who do. No swing on hatarday afternoons.

Let The Printing Office, Shows

Le The Printing Office, Bliops and Rewind Room to be left each day when work crases in a clean and tidy condition.

itour to be retreased on which work cases in a clean and tidy condition.

"Typita are not to be excused from the various Classes or industrial Departments except on account of sichness, without per intesion of the Superintendent.

Teachers Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in band to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

# Visitors :—

Fersons who are interested, desirous of visiting the institution, will be made welcoice on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Haiurdays, Bundays or Holidays except to the regular chapel exercises at 237 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 120 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 330 o'clock

### Admission of Children . —

When pupils are solutited and parents come with them to the institution, they are kindly advised not to lineer and prolong leave taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, justicularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly caved for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

### Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing, the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the liufiman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion liotele at moderate rates.

# Clothing and Management:--🏖

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their phildren to the Huperintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

# Sickness und Correspondence:

in case of the serious illness of jupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to justents of guardlans. In the absence of LETTI Represents of Pupils will be really as a pupils who are capable of doing so, will be really the trailing to write house every three weeks.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks there will be written by the teachers for the planting ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly an execution to the control of the planting of the p as possible, their wishes.

as possible, their warnes.

Let'No melical preparations that have been tused at home, or prescribed by family physiciates will be allowed to be taken by positive except with the coment and direction of the Physician of the Institution

Physician of the Institution

i'arent and friends of Beaf children are narred
against Quack Inctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Beafness. In 97 cares out of 100 they are fraudact only near money for which they give
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act only near money for which they give
in return. Cousult well known medical
practitioners in cases of adventitions deafness and be guided by their counsel and
advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.